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MOZANS, H. J. *Woman in Science*. Pp. xi, 452. Price, \$2.50. New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1913.

H. J. Mozans, in his *Woman in Science*, gives us a most comprehensive survey of the scientific activity and attainments of women. Primarily inspired to his investigation by extensive travels in Greece and Italy, the author begins with the learned women of ancient Greece—Hypatia, Sappho, and Aspasea, and of somewhat less widespread fame, Gorgo, Andromeda, and Corinna—and passes on from them to the women of ancient Rome, the women of the Middle Ages, when education was largely confined to monasteries, the women of the renaissance, and the women of subsequent and modern times. He shows during each of these epochs the advantages and opportunities offered to women in each country, and indicates where their achievements were least, and where greatest. He very conclusively proves that where opportunity was great, achievement was likewise great, and vice versa. "In every department of natural knowledge," he states, "when not inhibited by her environment, woman has been the colleague and the emulatress, if not the peer, of the most illustrious men who have contributed to the increase and diffusion of human learning." He analyzes most carefully the biologic capacity of women for scientific pursuits, coming to the conclusion that the reputed difference in intelligence between men and women is due not to difference in brain size or structure or innate power of intellect, but to education and opportunity. He then goes carefully through the historical development of each science, beginning with mathematics, going on through astronomy, physics, chemistry, the natural sciences, medicine, and surgery, archæology, and invention, and shows the instances, extent and value of woman's contributions to each science. He concludes with the prediction that increasing education and opportunity for women will bring about ever-increasing participation in the advancement of science.

NELLIE SEEDS NEARING.

*Philadelphia.*

RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION (ed. by). *San Francisco Relief Survey*. Pp. xxv, 483. Price, \$3.50. New York: Survey Associates, Inc., 1913.

Relief work in the time of disaster has usually been a chaotic experience. That it has come to be, in America at least, an orderly experience with the sure touch of the efficient worker behind it is largely due to the lessons learned by the leaders in the relief work following the San Francisco fire in 1906. In the *San Francisco Relief Survey* we have a valuable statement of the methods which were used at that time with some equally valuable comment on their results. The book omits many of the dramatic features of the catastrophe itself. It confines itself to those phases of its aftermath which will be suggestive to any other corps of workers facing responsibility for the rehabilitation of a group or a community smitten by sudden or widespread disaster.

The book is divided into six parts representing as many phases as the work described. They are: Organizing the force and emergency methods, rehabilitation, business rehabilitation, housing rehabilitation, relief work of the associated charities and the residuum of relief. There is a final brief